

Warrior Nation- Graphic Novel

Learning Goal: We will use our reading strategies to help us read “Warrior Nation” so that we can better understand the conflict and resistance that is part of our Canadian History.

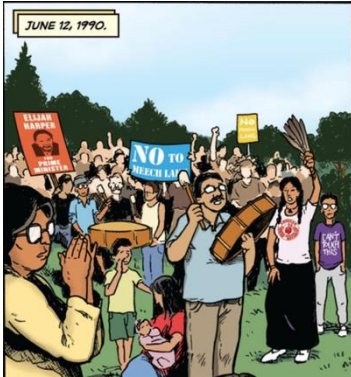
Task: While reading the story of “Warrior Nation” from the novel “This Place: 150 Years Retold” answer the questions that follow.

Questions

Timeline

1. What year did the federal government first apologize to residential school survivors? _____
2. How much money was in the initial fund for community and healing? _____
3. What year was their violent confrontations over fishing rights in New Brunswick? _____
4. The title page spread is based off of this photograph from the Oka Crisis from the Canadian Encyclopedia. What are some of the similarities and what are some of the differences? _____





The Story

1. What are some of the protestor's signs about in the first scene?

2. What is the date when this story starts? _____

Meech Lake Accord – Canadian Encyclopedia

In 1987, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney attempted to win Quebec's consent to the revised Canadian Constitution. The result was the Meech Lake Accord. It was an agreement between the federal and provincial governments to amend (change) the Constitution. The Accord proposed strengthening provincial powers and declaring Quebec a "distinct society." The Accord was never put into effect. Political support for it unravelled in 1990. Many Québécois saw the Accord's failure in English Canada as a rejection of Quebec. Support for separatism soared in Quebec and led to the 1995 Quebec Referendum.

3. Why were the Indigenous people against the Meech Lake Accord?

4. What is the date when the story switches to Oka, Quebec?

5. How have the Mohawk people blocked the road from the police force?





6. What were they doing when tear gas was thrown at the Mohawk people?

7. What kind of force was used to break down their barricade and move the people off the land?

8. How does mother convince her son to come with her to Quebec to help at the Oka crisis?

9. The mother has a flashback to another protest she attended in 1974, what was it called?

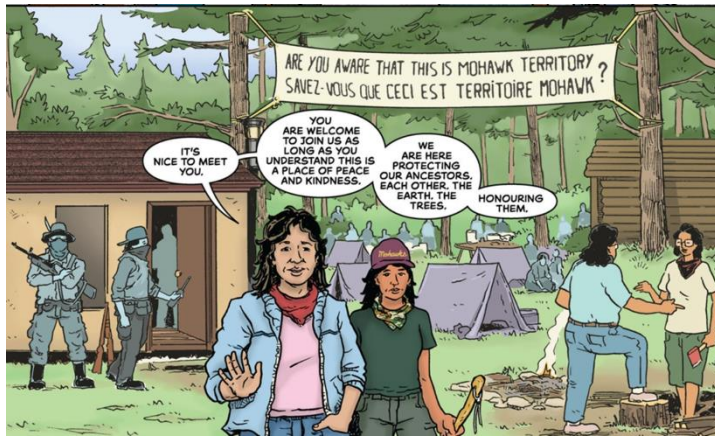
Native's People's Caravan

The Native People's Caravan was a cross-country mobile protest that took place in 1974. Its main purpose was to raise awareness about the poor living conditions and discrimination experienced by Indigenous peoples in Canada. It travelled from Vancouver to Ottawa, where the subsequent occupation of a vacant warehouse on Victoria Island, near Parliament Hill, extended into 1975. The caravan brought various Indigenous groups together in protest of broken treaties, as well as a lack of government-supported education, housing and health care. As a result, meetings between Cabinet ministers and Indigenous leaders became more frequent. The protest is remembered as an important turning point in Indigenous activism in Canada.

10. What is the name of the son? _____

11. What is the name of the mother? _____

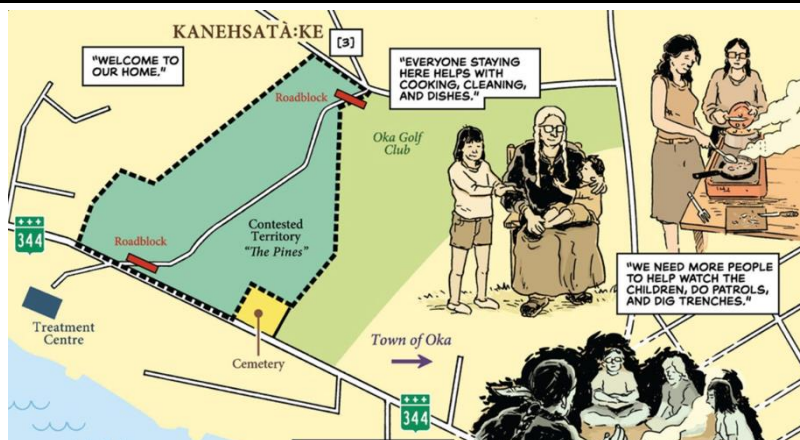
12. What happens when Washashk asked about his father?



13. Who finds them in the woods after they are turned away from the road?

14. What is on the banner hung in the trees?

15. Describe the map of the disputed land and how it is being barricaded – what is also on the land that they are protecting?



16. Why does Kanontienentha call Washashk "Warrior Nation"?

17. Who is buried amongst the pine trees from Kanontienentha family?

18. Why does Washashk feel like he wants to help his people now?

19. The story moves on to September of 1990, who is Washashk writing to?

20. What is something he is learning while staying in Peace village?

21. This is a reproduction of a photograph by Shaney Komulainen, who are the two people in this image?



See note [4]



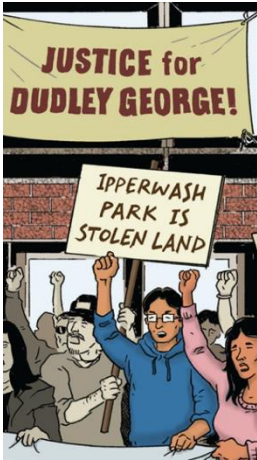
Canadian soldier Patrick Cloutier and protester Brad Larocque come face-to-face during a standoff at the Kanehsatake reserve in Oka, Que., on Sept. 1, 1990. (Shaney Komulainen/The Canadian Press)

22. What is one of the demonstrations that Kanontienentha writes about in her letter?

23. How does Kanontienentha feel at the end of her letter after all they went through?

Ipperwash Crisis

The Ipperwash Crisis took place in 1995 on land in and around Ontario's Ipperwash Provincial Park, which was claimed by the Kettle and Stony Point First Nation. The underlying cause of the crisis was the appropriation of the Stony Point Reserve in 1942 by the federal government for use as a military camp. After repeated requests for the land to be returned, members of the Stony Point First Nation occupied the camp in 1993 and in 1995. On 4 September 1995 protesters also occupied Ipperwash Provincial Park nearby. Tension between the protesters and the OPP increased, resulting in a confrontation on 6 September 1995 during which Dudley George, an Ojibwa protestor, was killed.



24. The two children are re-united years later and attend a protest together, what protest are they at?

25. The story skips again to 2005, what province are they in?

26. What historic agreement is being signed?

27. Who is in the background of the picture of them signing in the agreement?

28. What does he tell his daughter he was doing there that day?

